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It is a real blow to the U.S. aggressors, as remarked by an AP reporter from Georgetown on 10 August: The recognition of the Viet Cong as a member of the conference constitutes a slap to the Americans. It may further strengthen the posture of the Vietnamese communists at the Paris peace talks on Vietnam because they will have the moral support of 66 nonaligned countries.

The crude reaction of people like Mr Malik at the Georgetown conference and the Saigon chief delegate at the Paris talks on Vietnam toward the Georgetown conference's serious decision merely bares the wicked intention of those who do not want the non-aligned countries to follow the path that serves their legitimate interests. Through the deplorable attitude of the Indonesian, Malaysian and Vientiane representatives in Georgetown, people can now see the seamy side of the so-called ASEAN solution for the Vietnam problem which was recently rejected by our government and people. Through the ridiculous words of the Saigon puppet government's chief delegate to the Paris talks, who falsely accused the Georgetown conference of being irresponsible and biased, everyone now clearly sees that despite its grudge, the U.S.-Thieu clique can deceive no one with its false accusation that the PRGRSV is plotting to set up a communist regime in one-half of Vietnam. On the contrary, the decision of the majority at the Georgetown conference is a confirmation of the fact that the PRGRSV's policy of peace, independence, neutrality and national concord is completely truthful, serious, logical and reasonable.

The Vietnamese people are paying much attention to this conference and are very enthusiastic over its initial success. To our people, this is a precious source of encouragement. We wish the conference fine success which will appropriately contribute to the struggle against imperialism and both the old and new colonial doctrines of the U.S. aggressors that is being conducted by the world's people for the independence, freedom, peace, happiness and the existence of all nations.

#### HANOI REPORTS ACTIVITIES OF CRIMES INVESTIGATION TEAM

##### Visit to Haiphong

Hanoi in Mandarin to Southeast Asia 0530 GMT 13 Aug 72 B

[Newsletter by NHAN DAN reporter from Haiphong: "Details of Nixon's Crimes in Haiphong Are Before Our Eyes"; for additional reports on the trip to Haiphong see page K 1 of the 8 August DAILY REPORT]

[Excerpts] The third team of the International Commission for Inquiries Into U.S. Crimes in Indochina arrived in Haiphong city at 1400 hours on 4 August. Team members Ramsey Clark, formerly attorney general of the United States; Yves Lacoste, French geographer; and Kolesnikova, a Soviet woman professor of medicine, visited a number of places in the city. Accompanying them were Cuban, Soviet, Swedish, Japanese, and Vietnamese newsmen, cameramen, and photographers.

The team first visited Tran Phu Street in the populous central part of Haiphong city. Here, the walls of two and three-story buildings have collapsed and roofs have been blasted off. Flying bricks and tiles have crushed iron and wooden beds. Bedding, mosquito nets, clothes and shoes of women and children are scattered, some buried under debris and some thrown into the street or over the shade trees onto the banks of the (?Cua Cam) River. This is the result of bombing by U.S. Navy planes on 31 July.

The team stopped at bombed-out house No 159 [words indistinct].

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Here old man (Nguyen Binh Thuan), holding his 4-year old granddaughter, told the team: "At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, while my whole family was taking a nap, the U.S. planes came suddenly. I had no time to run (?for cover). A bomb fell on the (?building). It killed my wife, my eldest son, his wife, my (?son-in-law), and my 7-year-old grandson, a total of five people. Now, only I, an old man over 60, am alive. How can I feed these two small granddaughters?"

American lawyer Ramsey Clark told old man (Nguyen Binh Thuan): "I lived through World War II. The destruction here, as I see, is terrible." And he asserted: "These are indeed attacks on civilians."

In the Ha Ly sector, the wreckage is 10 times more savage. In a half kilometer area, (?all) buildings have been destroyed. More than 140 big bombs, two [word indistinct] bombs, and two rockets were dropped in this area at the same time, killing and wounding hundreds of people and making more than 2,000 Vietnamese and Overseas Chinese residents homeless and without means of livelihood.

A primary school and five ancient temples have been destroyed. The team inspected the bombed (Chin Long) temple. Religious articles and Buddha images are all destroyed and scattered on the ground. An 84-year-old nun (Fan Chi Tzu) and a 62-year-old nun (Le Ci Hai) were killed.

Yves Lacoste, the French geographer, talked with (Nguyen Chi Binh), an employee of a food store in the area. He [words indistinct] was looking for his belongings and food in the piles of bricks and debris. He said that his 37-year-old (?cousin) (Tran Thuan Huai), a technical cadre of the institute of science and technology, was buried under the fallen building, and his body was dug out 2 days later. (Tran Thuan Huai) left two orphans, one only 4 years old, the other not quite 10 months old.

Seeing such miserable conditions, Yves Lacoste could hardly control his agitation. (?He said): "This is a very painful experience. I hope you will, like the entire Vietnamese nation, bravely overcome all difficulties, bring up these two children, and let them continue their father's cause."

U.S. bombs also destroyed a food store and a rice store which used to feed area residents. A part of the huge rice store was burned down, and the rest of it was bombed out or buried. Because of a heavy rain after the bombing, the rice began to ferment. Five men were killed in this rice store.

The investigation team on the same day also visited the old and most prosperous commercial center and market of Haiphong city, which was completely destroyed at noon 31 July. [Words indistinct] pots, chinaware, cooking oil, salt, soy sauce, vinegar, noodles, and other foodstuff were scattered all over the ground. They were all covered by dust. This was what was once the general merchandise department of the market, which was burned down. The market was filled with bomb craters.

#### Hanoi Press Conference

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1541 GMT 11 Aug 72 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 11-- "After all that I have seen during my visit here and taking into consideration all the facts and all the big materials made available for the investigation commission, I can only say that it has been confirmed of the genocidal character of this war."

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Thus declared Hans Goran Frank, secretary general of the International Commission for Inquiries Into U.S. War Crimes in Indochina and head of the third team of this commission at a press conference here this afternoon before the team wound up its two-week fact-finding tour of North Vietnam. Present at the conference were all the six members of the team and a French expert in hydraulics attached to the team.

Hans Goran Frank, who is also a Swedish lawyer, told the audience that his team had been given every facility to visit any part of the DRV and had seen a lot of the bombed places and met with people of various strata in various localities. He said each participant of the team will formulate his or her views which will be presented at the third session of the commission in Copenhagen this October. For his part, he had personally drawn this conclusion: "The United States has no right to attack and bomb this country even for only one second. The United States is bound under international law to withdraw all its military forces from this country and the coasts of this country unconditionally and forever. Everybody has the right to decide upon his own future without any foreign interference."

He then gave the floor to Sean MacBride, an Irish lawyer and former cabinet minister who presented the preliminary conclusions after consultations with each member of the team as well as the experts accompanying the delegation.

After noting that large population centers have been largely destroyed and many towns wholly razed to the ground by U.S. bombs, MacBride said the areas the team visited "are reminiscent of the mass bombing of certain cities in Europe during World War Two." "In many cases," he said, "it was simply indiscriminate mass bombing to 'kill and destroy,' including raids by B-52's and the use on a large scale of anti-personnel weapons such as perforating bombs and fragmentation bombs."

He went on: "The overwhelming [amount] of evidence we have observed negates accident or mistake as the cause of all the bombings we have seen. Whichever is the reason, these acts are unjustifiable by any standard."

MacBride also related in detail what the team had seen about the bombed dikes, sluices and dams and also a major repair workshop of the Water Conservancy Ministry in the Hanoi area bombed by U.S. planes on August 5 just as the team was in Hanoi: "The deliberate destruction of this workshop can only have been intended to make it impossible to carry out repairs to sluices and hydraulic works damaged by the United States forces," he remarked.

He said that taking all these facts, documents and on-the-spot inspections into consideration the team has come to the conclusion that:

- "1--These bombardments were intentional and deliberate,
- "2--The points which have been selected for bombardment would significantly affect the hydraulic system and might cause heavy floods in the spate season,
- "3--The region subject to those bombardments are vast and food-producing areas and densely populated,
- "4--The methods of destruction used were such as to make effective repair difficult and unsatisfactory.

"5--The damaged dikes we observed do not form part of a road network and were not capable to be used as roads. They are situated in isolated areas and no military objectives could be noted in their neighborhood."

MacBride concluded: "The bombing of the territory of another state against which the United States has not declared war is contrary to international law. However, the conclusions we have reached and enumerated above go far beyond the question of the legality of the bombing of North Vietnam. They involve flagrant violations of the laws of humanity and of the Hague and Geneva conventions."

Asked to give his own comments, Ramsey Clark, an American lawyer and former U.S. attorney general, said he had been given unrestricted opportunities to talk freely with anyone he liked and meet with many local leaders privately. He said he was free to walk in the city streets, along the paths of the villages or on the dikes. He also had the opportunity to talk with captured U.S. airmen in North Vietnam for two hours.

He said through his contacts with the Vietnamese people (Ramsey Clark had spent a full day and night in a remote village of Thanh Hoa, visiting many peasant families there) he was deeply impressed by their unity, their dedication to their cause and the friendship, and love they manifested to the visitors.

Ramsey Clark said: "Two things are clear. The fact is that there has been massive, inhuman bombing of cities, villages, churches, schools, hospitals, dikes, sluices, canals and the wide water system that supports the culture and the life of this country. Whatever the cause and the purpose of that bombing there can be no possible justification in the eyes of common human morality."

"Second, the people of this country believe their cause is just. Every person I have seen has shown by his acts and his words his total commitment."

Ramsey Clark added: "The lesson is the hope of the future of mankind.... We must learn that a people who believe their cause is just, however poor or few, can never be conquered."

He was asked by a journalist to comment on the recent statement of the U.S. head delegate at the Paris conference on Vietnam, William Porter, to the effect that the bombing of dikes is "only communist propaganda." Ramsey Clark said: "I have not read Mr Porter's statement. I do not know whether there is that propaganda in Paris because I have not been in Paris lately. But I walked down the dike on a canal and around a sluice in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and I can tell you that there has been bomb damage extensively."

Replying to another question concerning Senator Barry Goldwater's allegation that "many of the craters may have resulted from the explosions of communist missiles," Ramsey Clark said: "Whatever evidence Mr Goldwater [may] have that it was a missile from the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam that hit the dikes, I saw no evidence of it. But I saw evidence of fragments of American bombs that I was told were gathered on the site."

He and several other members of the team who had been present at a meeting with captured U.S. airmen, said that these men were in good health and their conditions were more than they could have expected.

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## Meeting With Pham Van Dong

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1537 GMT 13 Aug 72 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 13--The third team of the International Commission for Inquiry Into U.S. War Crimes in Indochina led by Hans Goran Frank, secretary general of the commission, on a visit to Vietnam, called on Premier Pham Van Dong on Friday.

The delegates told him of their activities during their two-week visit. They said they had seen tangible proofs of the deliberate U.S. bombing of cities, villages, hospitals, schools, places of worship, and especially dikes, dams and other hydraulic works, and population centers in the DRV.

They expressed their admiration for the Vietnamese people's unity and courage in fighting, praised their victories and voiced their gratitude to the DRV Government and people for having created every facility for them to carry out their mission. They promised that back home they would step up their activities to make the people in their countries and public opinion at large to see better the U.S. imperialists' war crimes in Vietnam.

In his cordial talk with the guests, Premier Pham Van Dong reaffirmed the Vietnamese people's determination to fight and to win, and called on the world's people to increase their support for the Vietnamese people's fight against U.S. aggression for independence and freedom, and for world peace.

He expressed the Vietnamese people's gratitude to the world people in general, and to the peoples having their delegates in the team in particular, for their support of the Vietnamese people's just cause.

The reception took place in a cordial and enthusiastic atmosphere.

Also present at the reception were Ha Van Lau and Nguyen Duc Thieng, standing members of the DRV Commission for Investigation of the U.S. Imperialists' War Crimes in Vietnam.

The team left Vietnam for home yesterday. It was seen off by standing members of the said commission, and others.

## HANOI NOTES REPORTS ON RAMSEY CLARK'S MEETINGS WITH POW'S

## UPI Report

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0430 GMT 13 Aug 72 S

[Text] According to UPI, speaking over Hanoi Radio on 12 August [as heard], Ramsey Clark told the Americans that they should not worry about the health of U.S. POW's in North Vietnam.

He announced that he had visited a POW camp where there were no prohibitions or restrictions on the prisoners. He said: I had an opportunity to talk with 10 POW's for more than 2 hours about anything we wanted. If you are worried about their health, I can say that their health is better than mine and that I am in good health.

He reiterated his call for an end to the bombing of North Vietnam, stressing: There have been inhumane, massive bombings of cities, villages, churches, schools, hospitals, dikes, dams, sluices, canals and irrigation works that protect the cultivation and life of this country. No matter what the reason or the objectives of the bombing. it

AFP REPORT

Hanoi in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0930 GMT 12 Aug 72 S

[Text] According to AFP on 11 August, the members of the International Committee for Inquiries Into U.S. War Crimes in Indochina reported that Ramsey Clark, former U.S. attorney general had a long talk with 10 U.S. pilots detained in North Vietnam.

Ramsey Clark has experience in visiting POW's in the United States and foreign countries. Asked by the members of the international committee about his impressions on the living conditions of these U.S. pilots in the detention camp, he answered: They cannot be better. He said that he was stirred by the sight of the sanitary conditions at the camp and that the U.S. pilots have always received physical examinations and dental care. He stated: President Nixon has deceived the U.S. people because after he withdrew U.S. troops from Vietnam, he replaced them with something more inhuman and brutal. He added: It is our duty to make the United States understand the significance of the new-style war it is waging. I am convinced that the Americans will react if they know what the U.S. administration is doing in Vietnam.

AFP REPORTS ON RAMSEY CLARK VISIT TO DRV

Paris AFP in French 2254 GMT 11 Aug 72 C--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

[Text] Hanoi, 11 Aug--by Jean Thoraval--A reliable source reported in Hanoi Friday that former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark visited an American prisoner of war camp somewhere near Hanoi Thursday evening.

According to the same source, the pilots were told of the visit by their fellow countrymen only a few minutes before his arrival. Members of the international investigative commission team--which is currently in North Vietnam and which includes President Johnson's former aide--have reported that Clark was able to hold a long meeting with two prisoners whose names he had picked himself at random.

During his visit, the former attorney general took several photographs [words indistinct] and recorded some messages. At the end of the visit, Clark gave his impressions of the prisoners' conditions saying: They could not be better. The former Cabinet member had previously reminded his North Vietnamese listeners that he had already visited many prisons in the United States as well as throughout the world, and that he has been especially impressed by the hygienic conditions in which the pilots he saw are living. He emphasized that the prisoners were frequently seen by doctors and that they received regular dental checkups, which is unusual for such camps.

Clark had requested permission Thursday morning to visit his fellow countrymen. He made the request during a work session with the North Vietnamese, to whom he expressed his views on the Vietnam war. Personally, he said, I think this is the most important war of all because it has taught us two things, which was not the case with other wars. First, it has taught us that if we do not end wars once and for all, technology will destroy humanity. Secondly, it has obliged us to see the indestructible force of the human spirit when it believes its cause is just. He emphasized that in his opinion it was less honorable to use technology to destroy human lives than to use real man to man combat. The former Cabinet member that Nixon has deceived the American people because if he has withdraw American soldiers from Vietnam he has replaced them with something which is more inhuman and more violent.

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He continued: Now it is difficult for America to be concerned by the sufferings of the war because America no longer feels affected by these sufferings. Our task is to show America the meaning of the new type of war it is waging. I am sure that if America realizes what it is doing it will react.

The investigative commission team announced that Clark has proposed a several point plan to the North Vietnamese to make American opinion aware of what is happening.

First: Have many Americans come to Vietnam to show them what is happening here. It must be shown that this is an unjust war, because if the Americans believe that their war is a just one they will fight just as you are fighting for your just cause, Clark told his listeners.

Second: Give every guarantee that the prisoners will be returned if the PRGRSV seven-point plan is accepted.

Third: The former attorney general suggested that the North Vietnamese make a symbolic gesture, even if it is only to release a single prisoner to show that such a thing is possible. Clark noted that no American prisoner had been freed for 3 years and that, under those circumstances, it was easy to make Americans believe that North Vietnam does not want to release the prisoners for fear of what they might reveal.

#### RAMSEY CLARK ATTENDS HANOI MASS FOR BERRIGAN BROTHERS

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0244 GMT 12 Aug 72 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 12--A mass for Daniel and Philip Berrigan, the two American priests persecuted by the Nixon administration for their fight for the cessation of the war in Vietnam, was held this morning at the Da Minh parish church in Hanoi.

Attending the mass were among others Sean MacBride, Irish lawyer and former minister and Ramsey Clark, former attorney general of the United States, both members of the third team of the International Commission for Inquiries Into U.S. Crimes in Indochina.

Addressing a big crowd of Catholic believers, the Reverend Vo Thanh Trinh said: "We are praying today for the Berrigan brothers and many other American and foreign Christians who, for the peace and just cause of the Vietnamese people, have been persecuted by their governments. We express to them our admiration and our gratitude. We pray God so that they have more strength and unite further to win in the common struggle against the brutalities and lies of the imperialists and their valets."

#### NGUYEN THANH LE MEETS PRESS AFTER 154TH PARIS SESSION

Paris VNA in Vietnamese to VNA Hanoi 0908 GMT 11 Aug 72 B--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

["Memorandum of Comrade Nguyen Thanh Le's Press Conference After the 154th Session"--VNA heading]

[Text] Opening the press conference, Comrade Nguyen Thanh Le said: In his prepared speech, the U.S. delegate still refused to give up the policy of aggression and neocolonialism. On the contrary, the United States reasserted that it would continue to violate its October 1968 commitment, to blockade and mine DRV harbors, and to attack dikes and dams, hospitals, schools, pagodas, and churches on DRV territory. The Nixon administration stubbornly persists in supporting the Nguyen Van Thieu puppet administration.